

THE BUSINESS VALUE OF SEMANTIC TECHNOLOGY

A TopConnexion Research Initiative

Semantic Technologies for E-Government

September 8–9, 2004

MITRE-1 Building

McLean, VA

Mills Davis

Managing Director

TopQuadrant

202-667-6400

mdavis@topquadrant.com

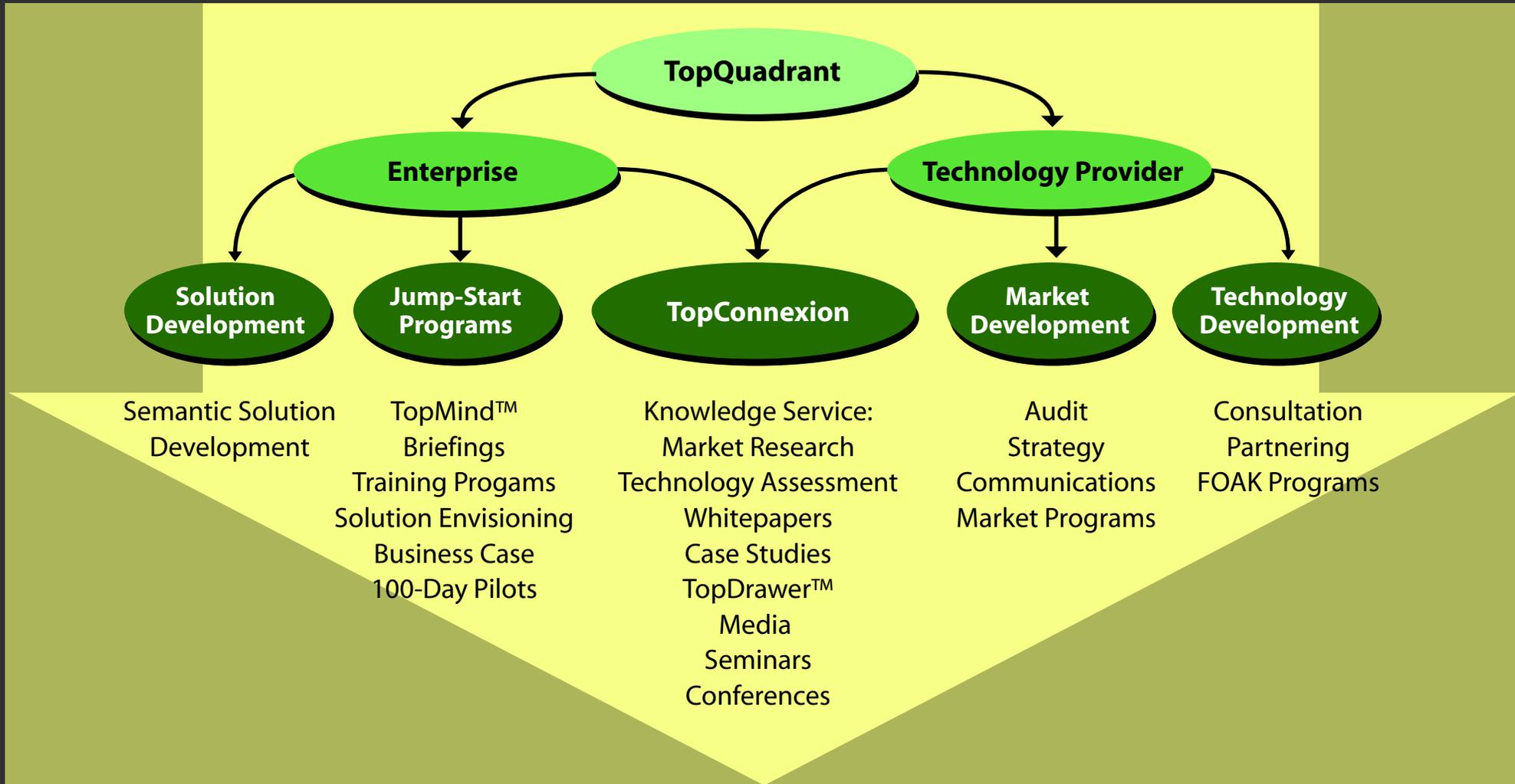
MILLS DAVIS



Mills Davis is TopQuadrant's managing director for strategic development. He directs the TopConnexion program and consults with leading technology manufacturers, global 2000 corporations, and government agencies on on next-wave semantic technologies and solutions.

As a researcher and industry analyst, Mills has authored more than 100 reports, whitepapers, articles, and industry studies. Previously, he directed landmark multi-company market development and R&D initiatives in the graphic communications and media industries including the Digital Roadmaps Project, and the HiFi Color Project.

TopQuadrant



BUSINESS VALUE OF SEMANTIC TECHNOLOGY

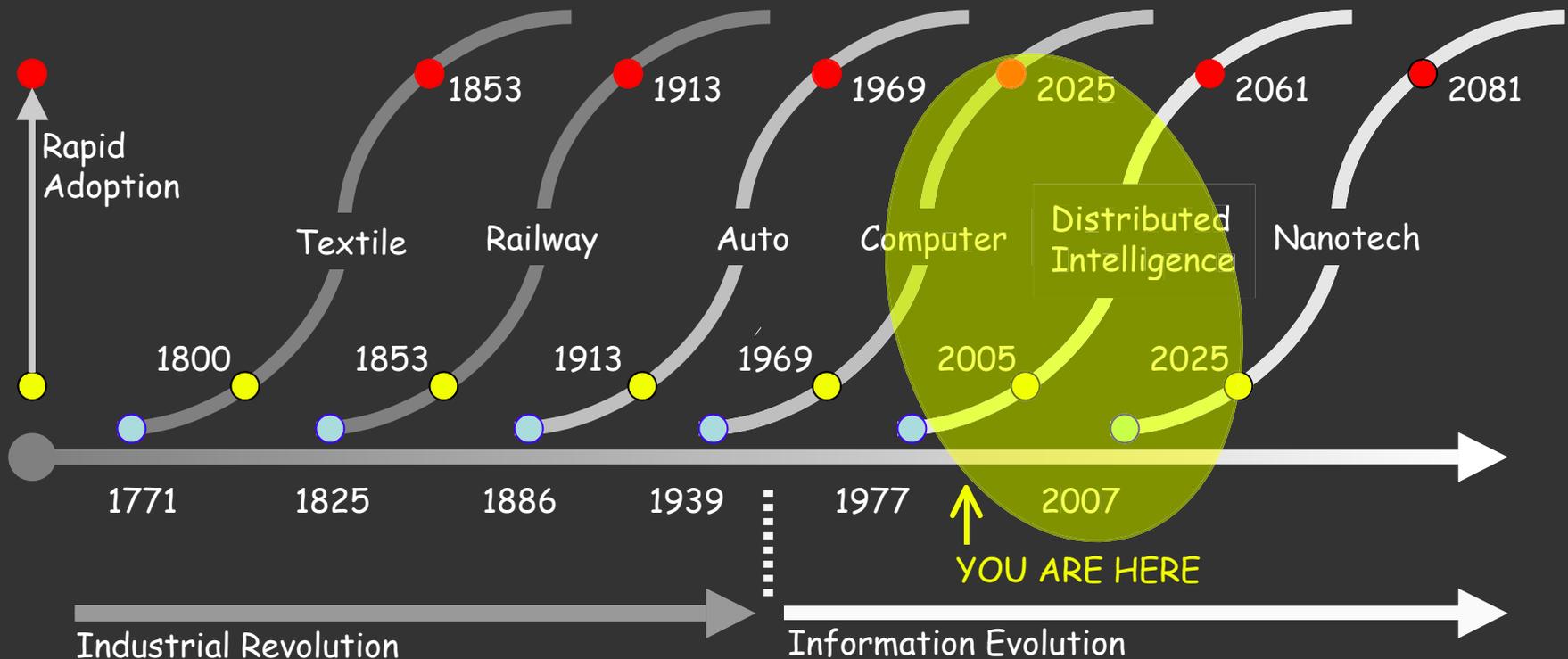
Research:

- Semantic technologies
- How semantic technologies differ from information technologies
- How semantic technologies improve efficiency, effectiveness, and business edge
- Where semantic technologies are being used today and delivering strong ROI
- Semantic technology marketplace

LONG WAVES OF INNOVATION...

What forces are driving the next wave?

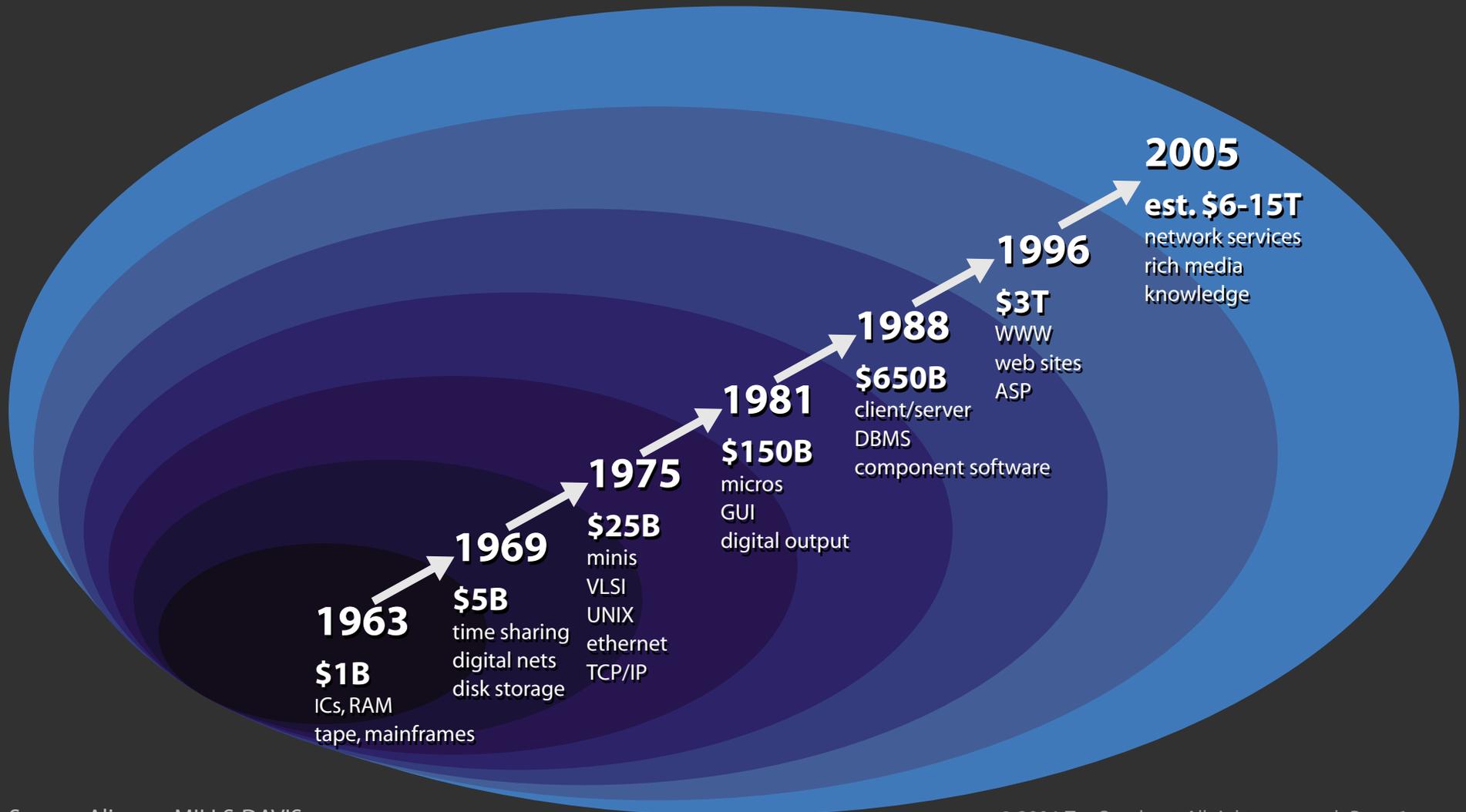
Conceptual advances occur about twice a century



Source: Norman Poire, Economist

FUELED BY INVESTMENT CYCLES...

Next wave investment will dwarf previous cycles!

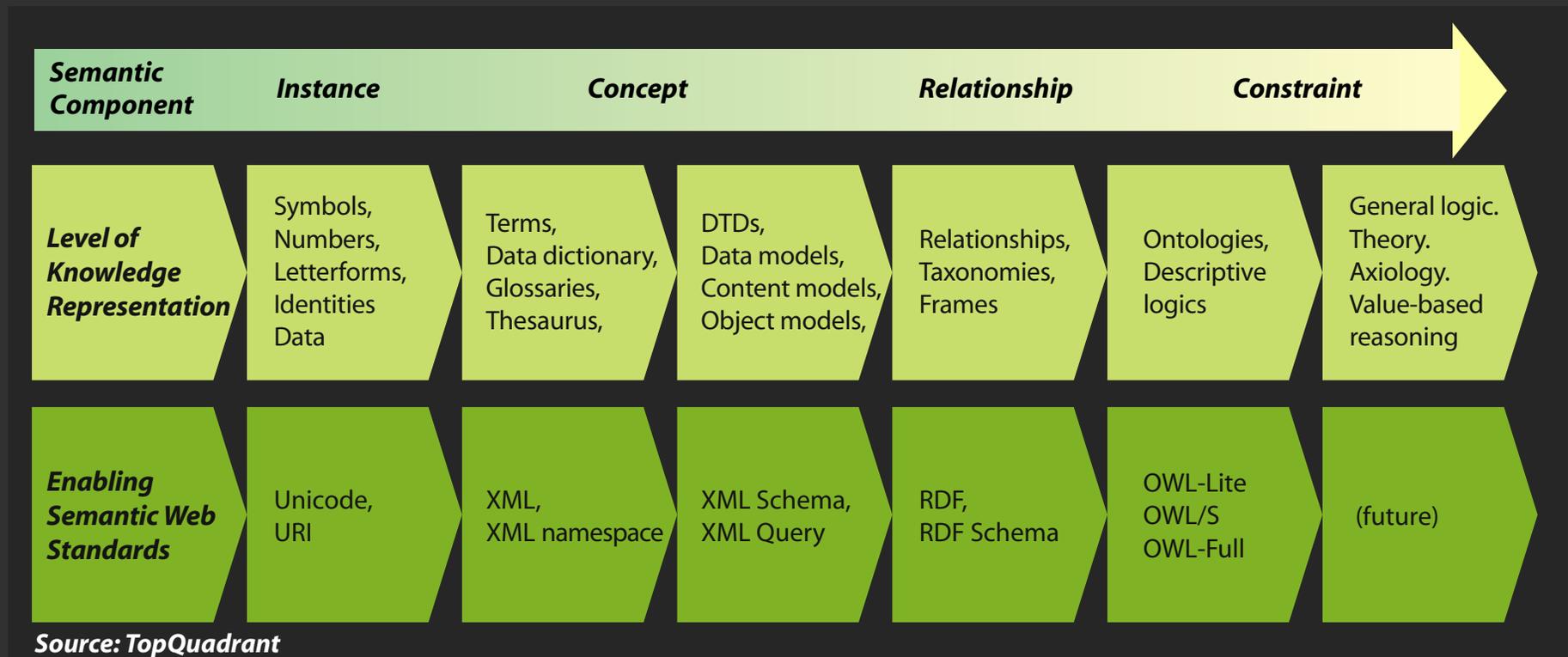


SEMANTIC TECHNOLOGIES

- Semantics are shared meanings, associations, and know-how about the uses of things.
- In a computer, what has meaning is what we can represent.
- Semantic technologies represent meanings separately from data, content, or program code, using the open standards for the semantic web.

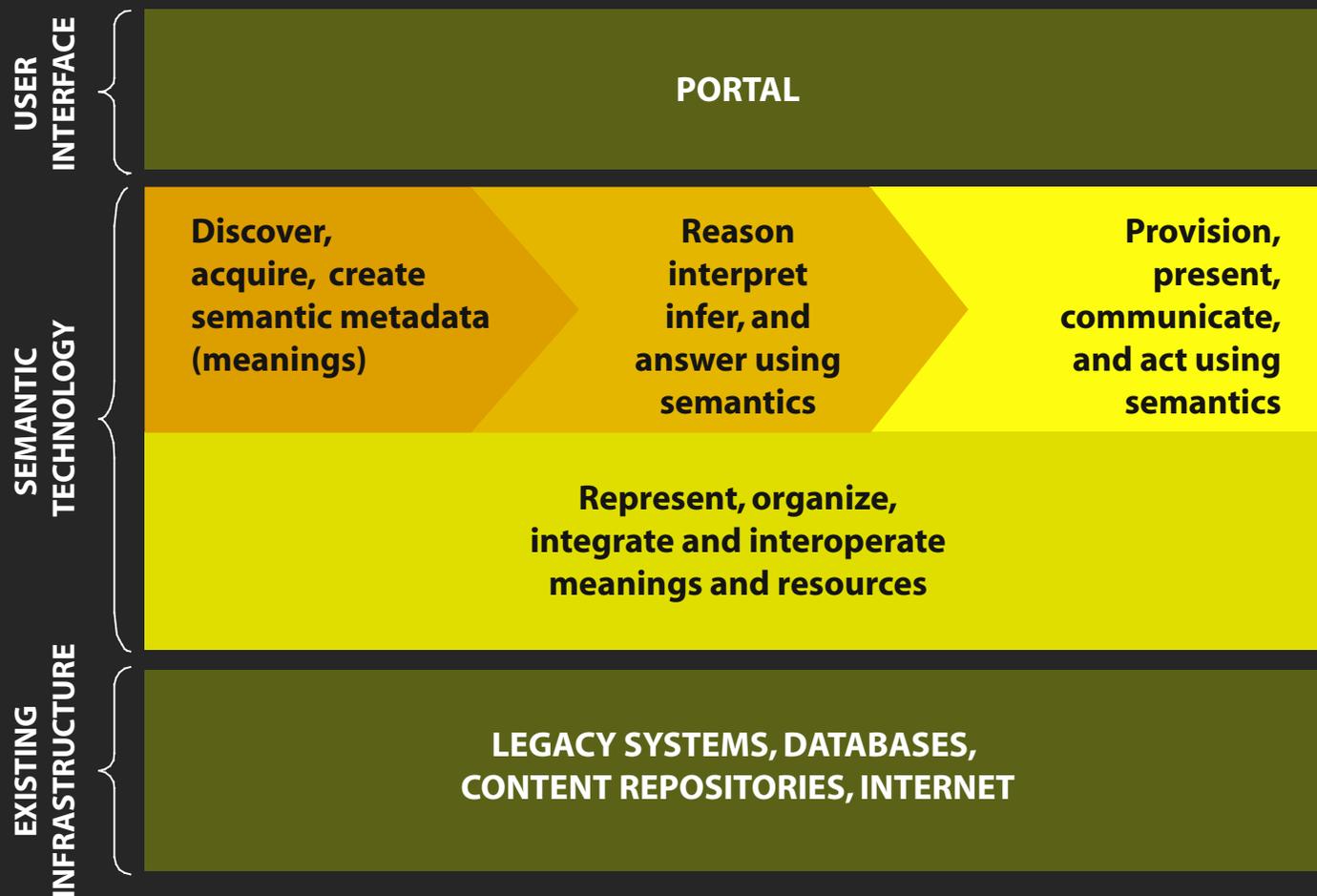
SEMANTIC BUILDING BLOCKS

Progressing from lower to higher knowledge value



FUNCTIONS OF SEMANTIC TECHNOLOGY

Discover, manage, reason with, and utilize meanings



Source: TopQuadrant

SEMANTIC VS. INFORMATION TECHNOLOGY

1. How do they represent meanings?

SEMANTIC TECHNOLOGY

- Semantic web standards
- Language-neutral
- Machine interpretable
- Semantic metadata
- External to system (sharable)
- Knowable at run time

INFORMATION TECHNOLOGY

- Data format; program language
- Language-based
- Human knowledge required
- Syntax/structure metadata
- Internal to system
- Predefined at design time

SEMANTIC VS. INFORMATION TECHNOLOGY

2. How do they discover, acquire, access meanings?

SEMANTIC TECHNOLOGY

- Meaning-centered.
- Auto-recognition, information extraction, and categorization
- Topic and concept-based search with enhanced recall and precision (relevance)

INFORMATION TECHNOLOGY

- Message, file, page, and document-centered
- Manual, full-text & statistical categorization
- Data, word, & document search with limited re-call and precision

SEMANTIC VS. INFORMATION TECHNOLOGY

3. How do they manage, integrate meanings & resources?

SEMANTIC TECHNOLOGY

- Taxonomy, ontology, knowledge base
- Knowledgebase easily modified for new concepts, relationships, properties, constraints and in-stances.
- Integrate data, content, applications, and processes via shared ontology

INFORMATION TECHNOLOGY

- RDBMS, OODBMS, flat file.
- Database structure difficult to modify to change /add new relationships (e.g., requires coding, reorganization)
- Integrate data, content, applications, and processes via point-to-point interfaces

SEMANTIC VS. INFORMATION TECHNOLOGY

4. How do they reason, infer, interpret & answer questions?

SEMANTIC TECHNOLOGY

- Application reasons via logic constraints, rules, axioms separate from code
- Knowledge answers questions about how, why, and what-if, as well as facts
- Machine can learn (infer new knowledge) simulate, test and adapt based on experience.

INFORMATION TECHNOLOGY

- Application reasons via fixed algorithm that is embedded in the application code.
- Information processing provides situation awareness, e.g.,: what, where, when, and how much
- Responses are preprogrammed (like instinct).
Logic updated off-line (new version)
Program does not learn or adapt

SEMANTIC VS. INFORMATION TECHNOLOGY

5. How do they provision, present, communicate & act using semantics?

SEMANTIC TECHNOLOGY

- Auto-discover, provision, semantic web services
- Ontology-linked composite applications give 360-view of relevant data in context.
- Auto-generate text, documents, graphics, drawings & dialogs from knowledgebase.
- Auto-personalize, customize, version (e.g. languages, different media)
- Autonomics: systems with self-knowledge can self-configure, self-optimize, self-protect, self-heal, and self-manage.
- Services & products that know, learn, & reason as humans do

INFORMATION TECHNOLOGY

- Manually discover and implement data and application connections & interfaces
- Human search to find data & information and then put it into useful context for decisions
- Computers as “electronic pencils” for humans to author and develop content, visuals, and media formats

SEMANTIC TECHNOLOGY PROVIDERS

*A representative list of around 50 companies.
Vendor compliance with semantic web standards varies.*

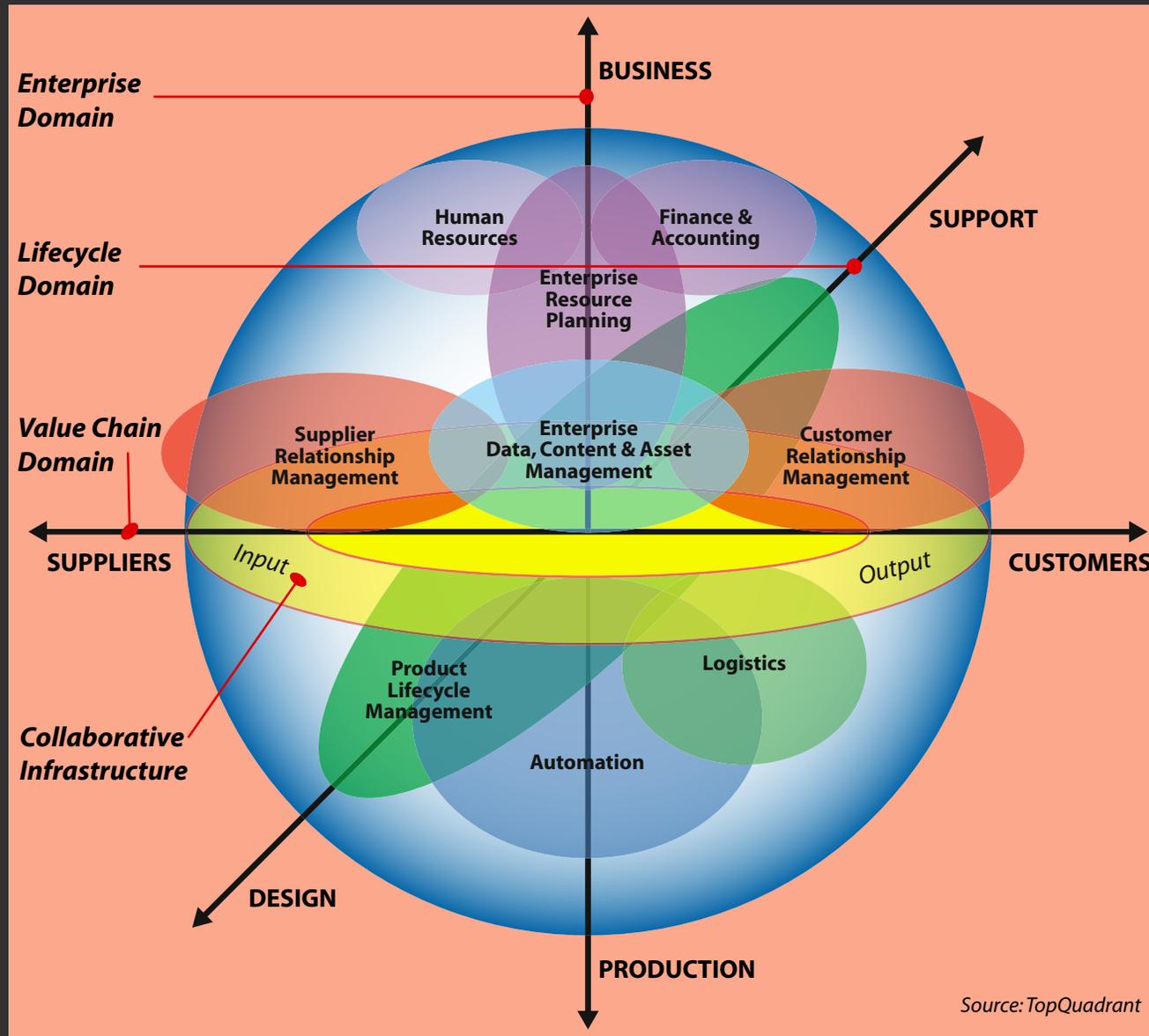
Autonomy
Captiva
Celcorp
ClearForest
Cogito
CognIT
Connecterra
Contivo
Convera
Copernic
Digital Harbor
Empolis
Endeca

Enigmatec
Entrieva
Factiva
FAST
Grand Central
H5 Technology
HP
IBM
Intellidimension
Interwoven
Inxight
KFI
L&C

Merant
Metamatrix
Miosoft
Modulant
Network Inference
NuTech
OntologyWorks
Ontoprise
Open Cyc
Oracle
PeopleSoft
Pinnacor
Primus

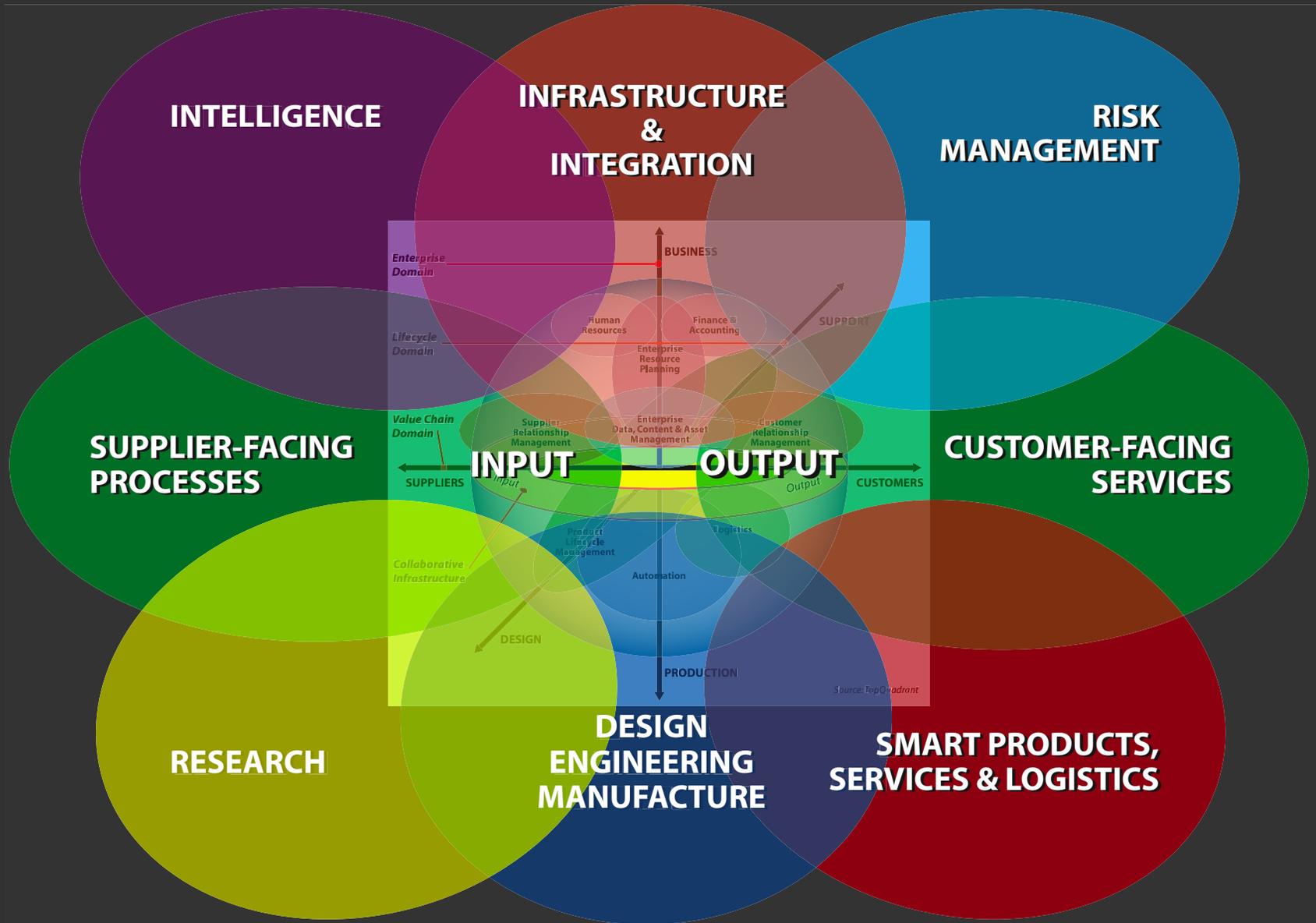
Profium
Protogé
SAP
SchemaLogic
Semagix
Stratify
Sybase
Triple Hop
Tucana
Unicorn
Verity
Vignette
Vitria

WHERE DO SEMANTIC TECHNOLOGIES APPLY?



Source: TopQuadrant

EVERYWHERE YOU LOOK ...



WHAT DO CASE EXAMPLES SHOW?

Semantic technologies drive core measures of business performance.

EFFICIENCY	EFFECTIVENESS	EDGE
<p><i>Cost savings</i></p> <p>Doing the same job faster, cheaper, or with fewer resources than it was done before.</p>	<p><i>Return on assets</i></p> <p>Doing a better job than the one you did before, making other resources more productive, increasing their return on assets and attainment of mission.</p>	<p><i>Return on investment</i></p> <p>Changing some aspect of what the business does, resulting in growth, new value capture, mitigation of business risk, or other strategic advantage.</p>

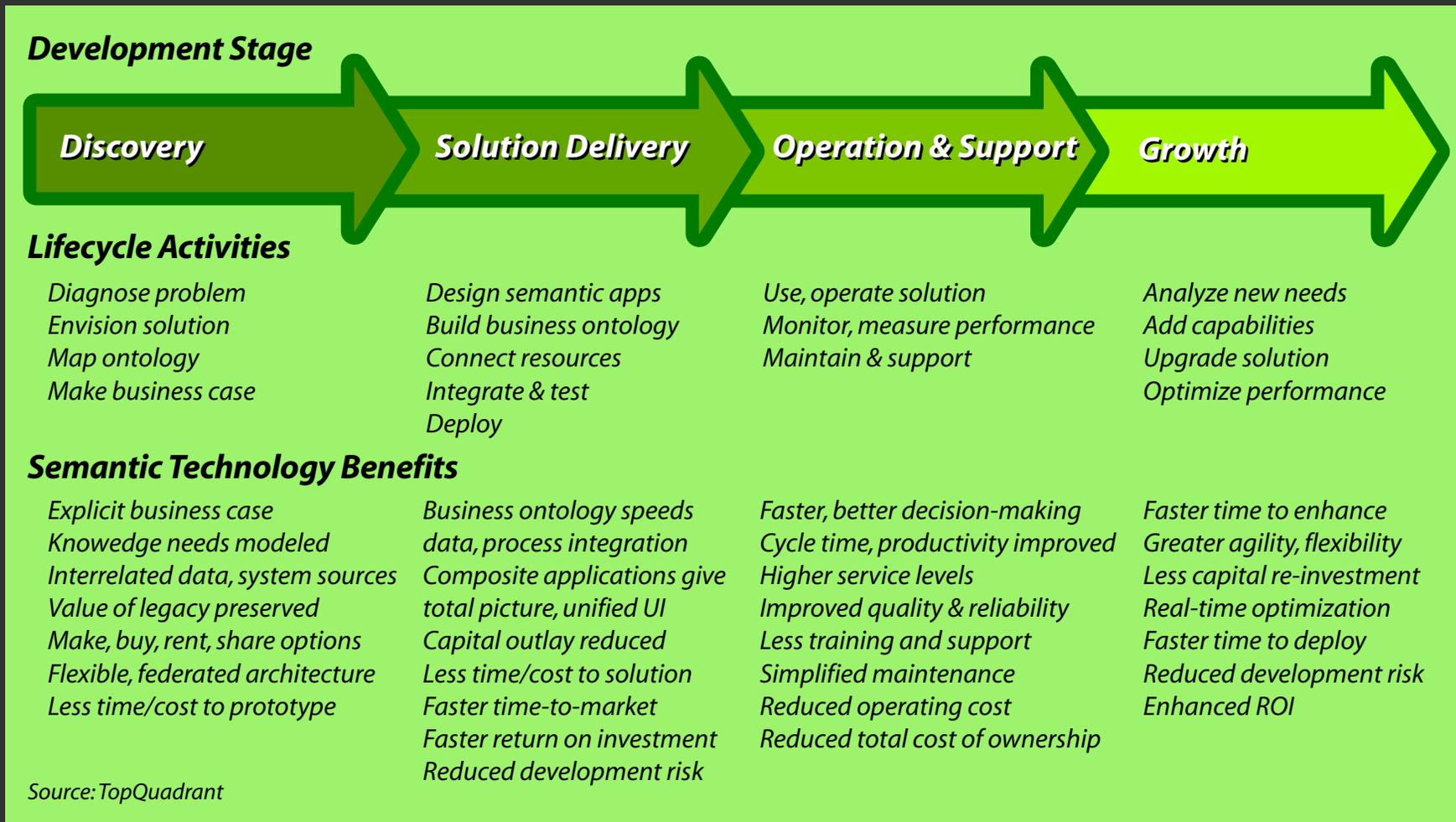
WHAT DO CASE EXAMPLES SHOW?

Gains in efficiency, effectiveness, and edge.

EFFICIENCY	EFFECTIVENESS	EDGE
<ul style="list-style-type: none">• 20-80% less labor hours• 20-90% less cycle time• 30-60% less inventory levels• 20-75% less operating cost• 25-80% less set-up & development time• 20-85% less development cost	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• 50-500% quality gain• 2-50X productivity gain• 2-10X greater number or complexity of concurrent projects, product releases, & units of work handled• 2-25X increased return on assets.	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• 2-30X revenue growth• 20-80% reduction in total cost of ownership• 3-12 month positive return on investment• 3-300X positive ROI over 3-years

WHAT DO CASE EXAMPLES SHOW?

Gains in lifecycle value and return on investment

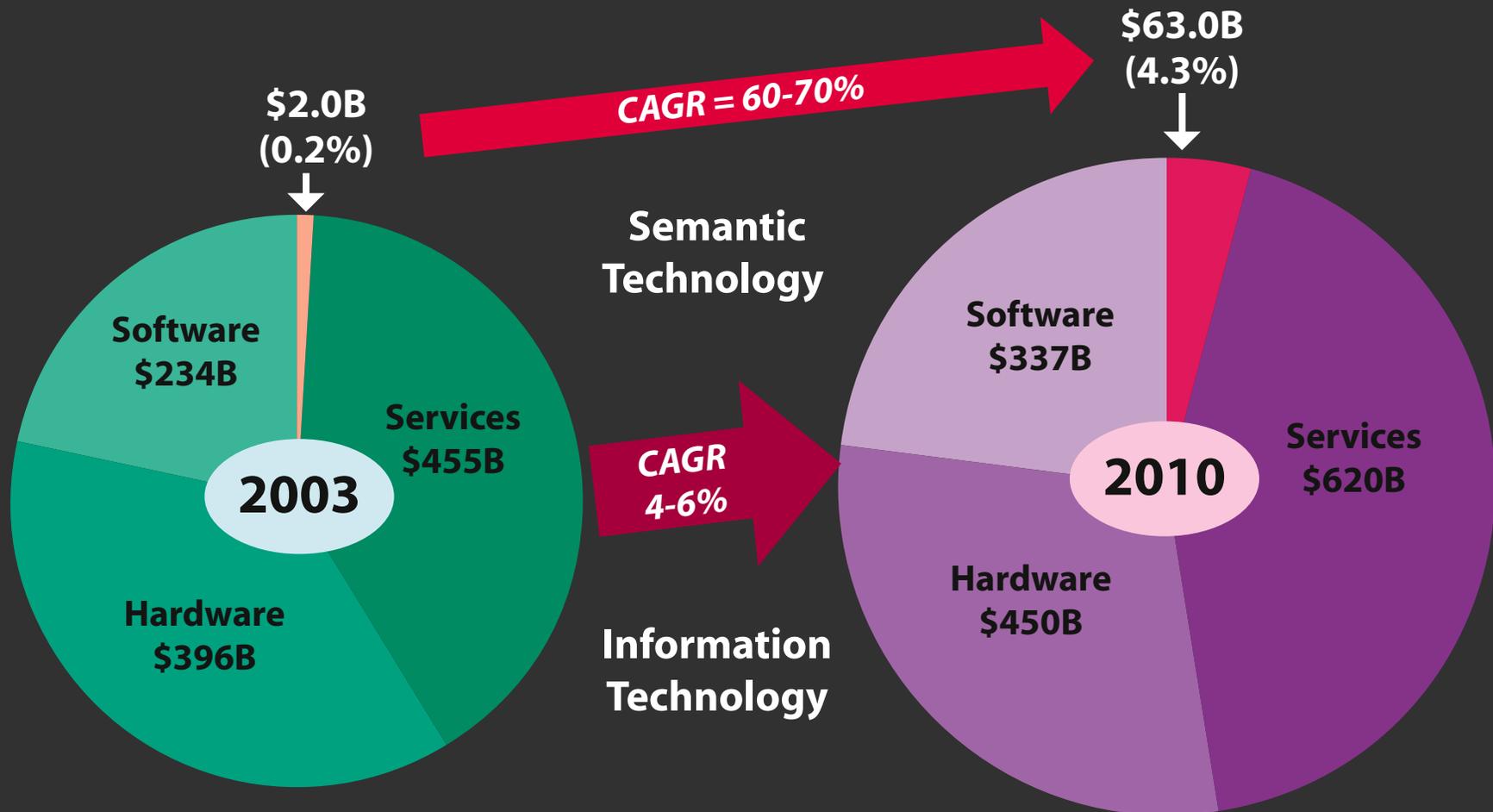


APPRECIATING THE VALUE OF MEANING

- The true test of whether semantic technologies deliver business value is if the benefits exceed the cost and risks.
- Our preliminary research documents 2–10 times improvements in key measures of performance across the solution lifecycle.
- Given the compelling nature of the business value proposition, we expect the market for semantic technologies to develop rapidly.

SEMANTIC & INFORMATION TECHNOLOGIES

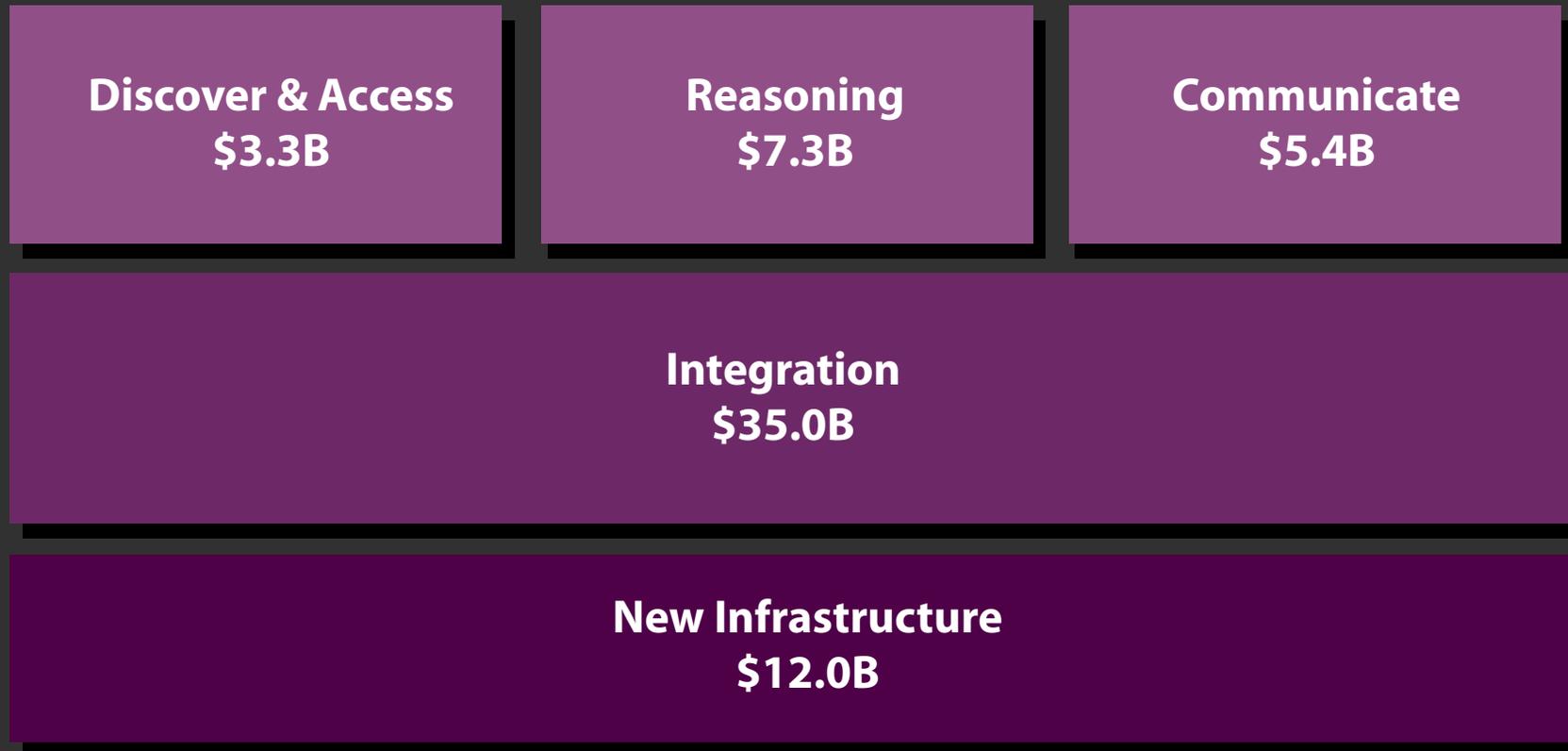
Market growth to 2010



Sources: IDC, Gartner, Meta Group, VSS, McKinsey, TopQuadrant

SEMANTIC TECHNOLOGY IN 2010

Horizontal market segments



Source: TopQuadrant Our projection of horizontal markets for semantic technologies is based on analysis of twelve studies by IT analysts and vendors. These examined: knowledge management access, infrastructure, and ontology-based solutions; enterprise & commercial publishing; enterprise-class applications such as ERP, CRM, BI, PLM, help desks, and portals; web services, grid computing, and pervasive computing (e.g. RFID); and the largest category, integration software and services. Ratios of services, to software, to hardware revenues are assumed to be much the same as for IT.

A CALL TO ACTION

For businesses and government agencies:

- Research shows semantic technologies have compelling business benefits.
- Lifecycle value is already being proven with operational solutions , not just in R&D.
- No need to wait. Take steps to prove the value of semantic technologies for your enterprise in as few as 100-days.

CALL TO ACTION

For semantic technology solution providers:

- Semantic technology is ready to “cross the chasm” to mainstream adoption.
- Semantic solution, services & software markets will grow rapidly, topping \$60B by 2010.
- To win, focus on mainstream markets.
Help educate and sell business value and ROI in ways that mainstream enterprises can understand.

CALL TO ACTION

For members of the investment community:

- Semantic technologies are building blocks of the next mega-wave of economic development, “distributed intelligence.”
- Markets for semantic technologies are poised for a period of sustained rapid growth.
- Now is the time for semantic technology investments to strengthen portfolios.

CALL TO ACTION

For businesses and government agencies that want to jump-start their organization to harness the benefits of semantic technologies...

TopConnexion provides an affordable (fixed cost) knowledge service that provides:

- *Research* — proving the business and technical value of semantic solutions through case studies, technology assessment, market studies.
- *Publications and events* — educating key decision-makers, and making the case for semantic solutions.
- *Tools* — to envision solutions, plan projects, pick sources
- *Expertise* — best-of-the-best talent on call.